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The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, General Secretary, CC, WPK and DPRK President, Pays Official State Visit to ADPR

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was on an official state visit to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic at the invitation of His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution.

Arrival in Algiers

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, arrived in Algiers by special plane on May 26.

Also arriving were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the DPRK; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and his wife; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK and Foreign Minister; and Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK.

The streets of Algiers were beautifully garbed in welcome attire, and festive mood prevailed there.

Put up in the streets leading from the airport to the city were thousands of portraits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Houari Boumedienne.

Strung across thoroughfares were placards reading: "Warm welcome to President Kim Il Sung!" and "Warm welcome to respected President Kim Il Sung!"

The airport was thronged with a huge number of welcomers.

Hung in place of honour on the facade of the airport building were a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of the outstanding leader of the Algerian people His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Flags of Korea and Algeria were fluttering on the flag poles in the airport.

Before the arrival of the special plane, His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, came out to the airport together with his wife.

Present at the airport were Colonel Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Commandant of the National Gendarmerie; Colonel Mohamed Benahmed Abdelgani, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of the Interior; Colonel Ahmed Draya, Member of the Council of Revolution and Director of the General Bureau of Security; and other ministers.

Also seen at the airport were Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and staff members, of the DPRK Embassy in Algiers.

On hand were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and representatives of embattled organizations in Algiers.

The special plane slowly touched down at the Dar El Beida airport at 11:30.

The welcoming crowds waved high above their heads pennants of the two countries and bunches of flowers and sent up cheers of hurrah again and again.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung alighted from the plane, cordially acknowledging the rousing cheers of the crowds.

He exchanged greetings with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and warmly hugged him and firmly shook hands with his wife.

The great leader warmly shook hands with leading cadres of Algeria present at the airport.

Boys and girls in their national costumes presented the respected and beloved leader and his wife with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

A grand function took place in the airport in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the ADPR were solemnly played.

A 21 gun-salute was fired and the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, reviewed a guard of honour of the Algerian National People's Army.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged greetings with diplomatic representatives of foreign countries who were present at the airport to meet him.

The great leader, together with President Houari Boumedienne, boarded a car and headed for the guest house amid the enthusiastic welcome of the multitudes who lined up in the airport.

Over 600,000 Algiers citizens enthusiastically welcomed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung along the 16 km-long route.

The car slowly halted before a big welcome arch set up at the entrance to the city of Algiers. Sayed, Chairman of the Algiers City Commune People's Assembly, gave the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a big "Key of Happiness" carrying the deep reverence of the 1.3 million citizens of Algiers for him, as required by the Algerian people's traditional ceremony performed in honour of the most distinguished guest.

The car started to move again slowly under a shower of confetti. In the streets where countless flags of the two countries were seen, young people raised cheers of "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live President Houari Boumedienne!" They were holding high the portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the portrait of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and the portrait of Kang Ban Sok, mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up the great leader.

The route was jammed with welcomers. Many perched on the trees and on the roofs. They shouted over and over again "Long live President Kim Il Sung!"

When the motorcade reached the crossroads in front of the Central Post Office, there pervaded an atmosphere of even more enthusiastic welcome.

Strung across the streets were the placards reading: "We support the Korean people's struggle for national reunification!" "Let us intensify the anti-imperialist struggle!" and "Let us establish a new international economic order!" Dynamic melodies of Korean songs were flowing out of loudspeakers. The streets were rent with the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds.

The great leader, in company with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, got down from the car and waved high his hand to answer the cheers of the crowds.

At the moment, many people greeted the great leader more enthusiastically with the tumultuous shouts of "Kim Il Sung!" "Houari Boumedienne!" "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" "Long live President Houari Boumedienne!" "The Korean and Algerian peoples are real brothers!" "Long live Korean reunification!" and "Friendship, Solidarity!"

The great leader and President Houari Boumedienne slowly walked past the crowds waving high their tightly-clasped hands in acknowledgement of their cheers.

The crowds responded by giving the cheers of hurrah that rocked the streets.

Presently, the great leader and President Houari Boumedienne got into the car again, which headed for the People's Palace, the guest house.

That day, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public a statement on his arrival at the airport of Algiers.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly hugs His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne

Talks

Talks were held between the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the ADPR, at the government office in Algiers on May 26.

Present at the talks were cadres of our country who were in the company of the respected and beloved leader.

On hand were cadres of Algeria.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the further strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Algeria and on international problems and a number of other matters of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The talks between the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne were held at the People's Palace in Algiers on the 27th and at the Djenane El-marbourque villa on the outskirts of the city on the 29th.

At the talks views were exchanged on the further strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries and on international problems and a number of other matters of common concern, and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Welcoming Banquet

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne arranged a grand banquet at the People's Palace on the evening of May 26 in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on a visit to Algeria.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

The cadres of our country who were in the company of the respected and beloved leader, and Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the ADPR and staff members of the DPRK Embassy were also invited to the banquet.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and his wife were present at the banquet.

The high-ranking officials of Algeria and other personages of various fields were present.

Invited to the banquet were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries to the ADPR and their wives.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne made a welcoming speech at the banquet.

Then, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant amity and fraternal friendship.

Title of Honorary Doctor of Algiers University Awarded to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

The title of honorary doctor of the Algiers University was conferred upon the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The grand awarding ceremony was held on May 27 at the auditorium of the university.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, appeared in the hall of the awarding ceremony, the attendants rose to their feet all at once and enthusiastically welcomed him with loud applause.

Touri Rashid, President of the Algiers University, made a speech first.

Saying that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is one of the leaders of the third world countries, he spoke highly of the fact that he founded the great Juche idea and has wisely guided the revolution and construction by successfully translating it into practice and announced that the title of honorary doctor is to be awarded to him by a decision of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and a decision of the Council of the Algiers University in recognition of the shining exploits he has performed for the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

After concluding his speech he put the band of honorary doctor of the Algiers University on the shoulder of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and presented the diploma of honorary doctor to him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech amid the enthusiastic welcome of the attendants.

Algiers Mass Meeting

A grand Algiers mass meeting welcoming the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held at the Harusha Gymnasium on May 28.

Present at the mass meeting were the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The spacious gymnasium was packed to capacity with more than 13,000 people.

Set up with due respect on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, and a portrait

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More than 600,000 citizens of Algiers greet the great leader enthusiastically and heartily, shouting at the top of their voices "Warm welcome to respected President Kim Il Sung!" "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" and "Hurrah!" (Telephoto)

Holding High the Revolutionary Banner of Anti-Imperialist Struggle, the Banner of Independence, the Korean People Will Fight Forever Hand in Hand with the Fraternal Algerian People

Speech Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Mass Meeting

Your Excellency President Houari Boumedienne,
Leading cadres of Algeria,
Mr. Medjaui, Chairman of the Algiers City People's Assembly,
Dear comrades and friends,
Dear citizens of Algiers,

We have visited the beautiful Algerian Democratic and People's Republic this time, carrying with us the deep sentiments of fraternal friendship towards the Algerian people.

I would like first to express my deep thanks to the citizens of Algiers for enthusiastically welcoming us with warm militant amity here at this grand meeting.

I have been awarded the title of honorary citizen of Algiers just now. This is an expression of your profound trust in us and your warm friendship for the Korean people.

I feel greatly delighted and honoured to have been awarded the title of honorary citizen of Algiers, the city of heroes.

At this place His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, our comrade-in-arms and brother, made an excellent, inspiring speech filled with special intimacy towards us.

I am grateful for this.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like also to convey the warmest militant greetings of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people to the Council of Revolution, the National Liberation Front and the Government of Algeria and the fraternal Algerian people.

Through our current visit to Algeria we are receiving deep, indelible impressions.

We have been moved by the utmost hospitality and unbounded friendly feelings of the Algerian people towards us; their revolutionary quality and fortitude and their outstanding successes in the building of a new society.

This mass meeting of today is a vivid manifestation of the Algerian people's warm friendship and militant solidarity for the Korean people and a demonstration of firm unity among the third world peoples who are fighting side by side under the banner of independence against imperialism.

The Korean people treasure their friendship with the Algerian people that was forged in the flames of the fierce struggle against foreign imperialism and consolidated and developed through the common struggle to build new, prosperous countries under the banner of independence; it gives them a great pleasure to have such a revolutionary people as the Algerian people as their close friend on the African continent.

The Algerian people raised the first torchlight of armed struggle against colonialists in Africa. In the present struggle for the building of a new society, too, they are advancing in the van with high revolutionary zeal.

During our current visit to Algeria, we have been profoundly impressed to see a new life coming into full bloom in the land of Algeria which had been reduced to debris by colonialists through their aggression and plunder.

Yesterday and today we visited a modern auto complex, the cooperativized Moudjaiya rural community, the Algiers University and the Fuel and Chemical Industry College, excellent training centres for Algerian cadres, which show the might of new Algeria.

Through this visit we could realize that the Algerian people are achieving tremendous successes in the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions under the motto of "The revolution is carried out by the people and for the good of the people".

Through their dynamic industrial revolution the Algerian people have built many modern plants and laid the foundations of national industry.

They vigorously carried out rural construction and thus built rural villages beautifully and markedly raised the living standard of the peasants, and made much progress in the work of ensuring the coordinated development of town and country.

To eliminate the distinctions between towns and the countryside through the construction of modern rural communities is a most correct road to socialism.

The Algerian people have also made a shining success in overcoming the cultural backwardness left over by colonial rule and building a new national culture.

While firmly maintaining non-alignment policy in external spheres, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic is actively supporting the national liberation movement of the oppressed peoples, firmly struggling for the fair solution of international questions concerning the destiny of the third world and supporting in every way the Arab people's struggle to regain the occupied Arab territories and reclaim the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Because of its splendid achievements in the building of a new society and its independent, anti-imperialist foreign policy the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic exerts a great influence on the development of international relations and its international prestige is increasing each day.

Today His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people, stands in the van of the Algerian revolution and the victories and successes of the Algerian people are guaranteed by the correct leadership of the Council of Revolution headed by him.

The correct leadership of a leader is an important guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

Only when a people are led correctly by their leader, can they achieve brilliant successes in revolution and construction and follow the straight road to victory.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne puts forward correct lines and policies and wisely leads the Algerian people.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne's policy of carrying out the three revolutions, industrial, agrarian and cultural, and advancing towards socialism is an important policy to further develop the Algerian revolution in depth and accelerate the building of a new society in Algeria.

The Algerian people, rallied closely around His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, will win greater victories in the struggle for socialist construction by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary lines and policies set forth by His Excellency President.

It is a historical inevitability that the people freed from imperialist colonial rule should take the road to socialism.

Only when the people who have achieved independence advance along the road of socialism, can they avoid the sufferings and calamities they underwent in the old society and open a short cut towards freedom, welfare and national prosperity.

Today many countries of the third world are advancing toward socialism. This shows that, after all, all nations will advance towards socialism.

The Algerian revolution reflects the process of the great resurrection of Africa.

Now the African continent is on the eve of complete liberation.

The old powers that possessed colonies in Africa have mostly been kicked out and the majority of the countries of this continent have won independence; and the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia are being hit from within and without and shaken to their foundation.

We firmly believe that the African people will vigorously fight in firm unity and, thus, definitely build free and prosperous, new Africa, Africa without imperialism and colonialism.

The Middle East question is one of the international questions which must be solved without delay at the present time.

We strongly demand that in order to solve the Middle East question correctly, first of all, the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists in this part of the world be terminated, that the Israeli invaders withdraw from all the Arab territories occupied by them and that the national rights of the Palestinian people be reclaimed.

The African countries are acting in concert with the Arab people in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

This is very good and has an important bearing on hastening the victory of the common cause against imperialism.

In the future, too, the Korean people will firmly stand on the side of the Arab people battling against imperialism and Zionism and actively support and encourage the Palestinian people's struggle for the complete liberation of the country and the restoration of national rights and the Arab people's struggle to regain the occupied Arab territories and defend national dignity.

The Korean people stand firm by the third world people because of their common plight in the past and their common goal of struggle at present.

Now, the people of the third world have appeared as legitimate masters of the world; they form a great motive force that advances human history.

The appearance of the third world in the international arena as an independent political force, as a great anti-imperialist, revolutionary force of our era has opened a new, glorious epoch in the history of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who were humiliated and oppressed before.

At present the third world people are actively endeavouring for their complete economic liberation, at the same time consolidating the political independence of their countries they have already achieved.

They are dynamically waging a collective, joint struggle to destroy the old international economic order fixed by the imperialists at will and establish a new international order that will conform with the will and interests of the third world people and the peaceloving people throughout the world, foil all the imperialist policies of plunder and blackmail and to safeguard their national sovereignty and natural resources.

The countries of the third world took a common position at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Nations and at the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development, the UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials, the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and a number of other international conferences held later. This vividly reflected the fundamental change in the development of our time.

If the third world countries firmly unite politically and strengthen economic and technological cooperation on the principle of meeting each other's needs, they can attain their economic independence in a short period of time without being indebted to great powers and achieve the common prosperity of the third world.

When the people of the third world, which has the greater part of the world's population and territory and inexhaustible natural resources, form a broad anti-imperialist united front and fight in close unity, it will have a decisive impact on the development of the general international situation.

Through united struggle the third world will be able to check all manner of imperialist arbitrariness in the international arena and even convert the UN into a truly peaceloving, progressive organization that will benefit the world's peaceloving people.

The policy of non-alignment occupies an important place in the struggle of the third world people against imperialism and colonialism and all forms of aggression and interference and for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress.

The policy of non-alignment represents the trend of our time in which imperialism is falling to ruin and many countries of the world take the road of independence, calling for complete equality in international relations.

Because it reflects a wide range of demands of the development of the present time, the policy of non-alignment is uniting many countries with differing social systems and displaying ever greater vitality.

The Korean people take the same stand as the third world people on the fundamental problems in our time, notably the problems that concern the future destiny of the third world, and firmly support the policy of non-alignment.

The principles governing the policy of non-alignment are in line with the principles of the independent home and foreign policies pursued invariably by our Party and the Government of the Republic.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the Korean people will continue to strengthen their solidarity with the third world countries and all other international revolutionary forces and fight staunchly to build a new world without imperialism, exploitation and oppression.

Dear comrades and friends,

The Korean people's struggle for socialist construction and the country's reunification is now making progress as part of the joint struggle of the world's people against imperialism.

Our people waged a long hard-fought armed struggle which culminated in crushing Japanese imperialism and liberating the fatherland. Then, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea they successfully carried out democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction in a brief span of time and thus converted their underdeveloped country into a socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy.

We could achieve shining victories because we followed an independent policy throughout the whole course of revolution and construction.

Our own experience strongly convinces us that firmly upholding independence and building an independent national economy in the spirit of self-reliance is the shortest and most correct way to turn the once poor and backward countries into rich and strong and developed ones and make the oppressed and maltreated people strong and dignified.

Our people will, as ever, advance dynamically along the path of independence and self-support chosen by themselves and also solve the question of national reunification independently, shattering any foreign interference.

The Government and people of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic always actively support our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the international arena Algeria, regarding our people's cause as its own, roundly exposes and denounces the manoeuvres of the imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to perpetuate national division.

Thanks to the concerted efforts of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and leaders of many other countries of the third world, the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Nations unanimously adopted a resolution which is in full accord with our five-point proposition for national reunification.

Afterwards, at the UN, too, the debate on the Korean question has been progressing favourably for our people's cause of national reunification.

In the past the Korean question in the UN was handled contrary to the will and interests of our people due to the manoeuvres of the imperialists. But the situation is changing nowadays.

Now, when the Korean question is discussed in the UN General Assembly the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a genuine representative of the Korean people, participates in it and makes reasonable claims for the settlement of the question of our country's reunification; as the forces of the progressive countries of the world supporting us grow, the imperialists and their lackeys find themselves in a harder situation.

In his speech at the banquet given in our honour on the day of our arrival here, His Excellency President again voiced full support for our people's cause of national reunification and stressed that the UN should strive for the fair solution of the Korean question.

We are sure that in the future the socialist countries, the third world countries and the world's progressive forces will completely overwhelm the imperialists at the UN and that when discussing the Korean question, they will take a decisive action for the withdrawal of all foreign troops disguised as "UN forces" in south Korea, as we have been demanding.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to express my deep thanks to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the Council of Revolution, the Government and National Liberation Front of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and to the Algerian people for making every sincere effort to support our people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean and Algerian peoples fought protracted, bloody struggles with arms in hand against imperialist aggressors, sincerely sympathizing with each other and supporting each other.

In the period of the liberation war when the Algerian people were waging an arduous armed warfare against foreign imperialists, our people positively supported and encouraged them in their just struggle, standing firm by the Algerian people fighting against the aggressors; when the Provisional Government of the Republic of Algeria was established, the Government of our Republic was the first to recognize it.

The friendship and solidarity forged between our two countries on the common front of anti-imperialist struggle have rapidly strengthened in recent years in all spheres on the basis of independence.

The friendship and solidarity between our two countries have developed to new heights particularly since His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne's visit to our country last year.

We are convinced that our current visit to Algeria will be an epochal turn in ensuring the further efflorescence and development of the traditional friendship and cooperative relations between our two countries through all the political, economic and cultural spheres.

Holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the banner of independence, the Korean people will fight forever hand in hand with the fraternal Algerian people for hastening the victory of our common cause.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the third world people and the progressive people throughout the world!

Long live the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne!

The platform of the mass meeting held in Algiers to welcome the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. (Telephoto)

Algeria Is Standing Firm on the Side of the Korean People Who Are Fighting for the Realization of the Sacred Objective to Drive Out the Imperialists and Reunify the Country

Speech Made by President HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE

at Mass Meeting

I sincerely and warmly welcome once again President Kim Il Sung, my friend and brother, in the name of all of us and on behalf of the Algerian people.

I, in the name of the Algerian people, warmly congratulate the fighting Korean people in the north and south.

Brothers,

President Kim Il Sung is a person who is well versed in all matters. He has correctly led the Korean people in opposing Japanese imperialism and imperialist occupation.

He is now correctly guiding the struggle of the Korean people for the building of a new happy society, the socialist construction in Korea and the reunification of the country.

Geography separates Korea and Algeria, the Korean people and the Algerian people from each other by a long distance. But they are closely linked with each other for the common objectives.

Korea assisted our revolution with arms, standing on the side of the Algerian people in the period of the liberation war.

Today Algeria is standing firm on the side of the Korean people who are fighting for the realization of the sacred objective to drive out the imperialists and reunify the country.

The Algerian people are standing firm on the side of the Korean people in the north and south for the reunification of the country.

Today the Algerian people, together with the Korean people, are struggling to force the American troops out of south Korea.

Your Excellency President, brother,

The Algerian people fully support the policy put forward by you to realize the sublime national objective.

As you do, we oppose any outside rule over our country.

The just causes of Africa, Asia and Latin America are indivisible.

Algeria supported and is now supporting all the African national-liberation movements fighting for independence, freedom and sovereignty.

Algeria also supports all the just causes of the Asian and Latin-American peoples.

Brothers,

We are convinced that with no slander or force can the imperialists deceive the people or subdue them.

We won independence in the past with the support of the freedom-loving peoples.

This is why we stand on the side of all the just causes.

In the past we also drove Spanish imperialism out of our territory.

If imperialism is on our frontier, we will oppose it.

Algeria demands the evacuation of Spanish imperialism from our neighbouring region.

This reflects our policy against imperialism which is seen everywhere.

In the future, too, we will fight to eliminate the last trace of imperialism on the globe.

Anti-imperialist cause is a matter of great concern for us, because the imperialists ruled our country in the past and the existence of imperialism itself poses menace to the security of the revolution of our country.

We oppose the existence of imperialism in all parts of the globe.

Brothers,

The South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces won victory and the liberation armed forces of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau won victory yesterday.

This is a great victory over imperialism.

Availing myself of this opportunity of awarding the title of honorary citizen of our capital to him, our friend, today we assure him that the entire Algerian people stand on the side of the Korean people in their struggle to drive out imperialism and colonialism and achieve the reunification of the country and express the conviction that the Korean people will triumph under the leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, our friend and inspiring leader.

Long live the friendship between the Algerian and Korean peoples!

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message on May 22 to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, while stopping over in China again, brief as it was, on his way to Europe.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent messages on May 22 to His Excellency **Chaudhri Fazal Elahi**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and His Excellency **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Premier of the IRP; His Excellency **Sardar Mohammed Daud Khan**, President of the Republic of Afghanistan; His Imperial Majesty **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran; and His Excellency **Fahri Koruturk**, President of the Republic of Turkey, passing through the territorial airs of Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey on his way to Europe.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message on May 22 to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, passing through the territorial air of Bulgaria on his way to foreign countries.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message on May 26 to Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, upon crossing the border after successfully concluding his visit to the RSR.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message on May 26 to Comrade **Josip Broz Tito**, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, passing through the territorial air of Yugoslavia on his way to Africa.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message on May 26 to His Excellency **Giovanni Leone**, President of the Republic of Italy, passing through the territorial air of Italy on his way to Africa.

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of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people.

The portraits were flanked by flags of our country and the ADPR.

Attracting the eyes of the attendants was a big streamer written in Korean "Warm welcome to esteemed President Kim Il Sung!"

Also seen in the meeting place were the slogans bearing the words: "Glory to our martyrs!" "For Korea's reunification!" "Let's build socialism!" "Let's strengthen solidarity with the third world's peoples!" "Let's establish a new international economic order!" "Zionism and imperialism are the same!" "Down with Zionism and imperialism!" and "For the national rights of the Palestinian people!"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

That moment stormy cheers and thunderous, prolonged applause burst out, shaking the hall.

In the platform party were our Party and government cadres who were accompanying the respected and beloved leader.

Also in the platform party were Algerian high-ranking officials.

After the meeting was declared open, Medjaui Mustafa, Chairman of the Algiers City People's Assembly, made a speech in connection with the awarding of the title of honorary citizen of Algiers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Saying that it was a great pleasure and an exceptional glory to warmly welcome His Excellency President Kim Il Sung who came to Algiers he, on behalf of the electors of the Algiers City People's Assembly, expressed the immense joy of the Algiers citizens over meeting the outstanding and extraordinary leader of the fraternal Korean people and stressed that they highly praised the activities His Excellency President Kim Il Sung has conducted for the construction of the most just and dignified human world, standing in the van of the Korean people.

He paid tribute to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for his persistent, invariable and noble activities for the socialist construction and said that the extraordinary

(Continued on Page 4)

The Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic was concluded. Follows the full text of the treaty:

Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation

between Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Romanian Socialist Republic

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic,

Steadily strengthening and developing in a many-sided way the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries based on the commonness of the social system, goal and basic aspiration,

Firmly believing that it is fully in concordance with the cause of socialism, progress and world peace for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Romanian Socialist Republic and socialist countries to strengthen solidarity and develop the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, proletarian internationalism, national sovereignty and complete equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs, comradely cooperation and mutual benefit, and oppose imperialism and actively support the national liberation struggle,

Developing cooperation with the countries taking the road of independent socio-economic development, non-aligned countries and all other countries desirous of friendly cooperation and

Manifesting the unshakable desire to strengthen the militant solidarity with the international communist movement and working-class movement and with all the revolutionary and progressive forces opposed to imperialism and colonialism, and

Evincing the resolve to actively contribute to the cause of defending the world peace and security, have decided to conclude the treaty of friendship and cooperation.

For this the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is concurrently the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, who is concurrently the General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

The two contracting top-level parties shall base themselves on the followirg publicly recognized principles to be observed by all states in the international relations in the relations between the two countries and in the relations with other states:

1. The people of each country have the inalienable right to decide their destiny by themselves and freely and independently choose and develop their political, economic and social system according to their own will without being subject to any outside interference and pressure.
2. Each country has the sacred right to its national independence and sovereignty.
3. All states have complete equality irrespective of their size and level of development and social and economic system.
4. Each country has the sovereign right to develop and utilize natural resources and all other resources in its national interests.
5. Each country has the right to take part completely on an equal footing in discussing and solving its own question or international problems related to it.
6. Each country has the right to conduct international cooperation in the spheres of economic, scientific and technological interchange on the principles of equality and mutual benefit and make use of the successes of modern science and technology without hindrance.
7. Each country is duty bound not to interfere in the home and foreign policies of other country in any form.
8. Each country is under an obligation to respect the territorial integrity of other country and regards any attempt to oppose the national unity o. other country and to encroach upon its territorial integrity as a grave infringement upon the world peace and security.
9. No country should use force to threaten other countries.
10. Each country has its inherent rights.
11. Each country respects the object and principles of the UN Charter and the publicly recognized principles and norms of the international law.

ARTICLE 2

The two contracting top-level parties shall steadily strengthen and develop the relations of fraternal friendship, militant solidarity and multilateral cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

ARTICLE 3

The two contracting top-level parties shall swap experiences in different domains of socialist construction and strengthen the ties and cooperation between the trade union, youth and women's organizations and other organizations of the two countries.

ARTICLE 4

The two contracting top-level parties shall expand the economic and trade relations and strengthen the cooperation in the spheres of science, technology and production on the principles of complete equality, mutual benefit and comradely cooperation on the basis of the possibilities provided by the economic potentials and natural resources of the two countries.

ARTICLE 5

The two contracting top-level parties shall expand and develop the interchange and cooperation between organs and organizations in the spheres of science, education, art, culture, the press, radio, television, film, public health and sports and other spheres of the two countries.

ARTICLE 6

The two contracting top-level parties shall cooperate with each other to support in every way the peoples of all the countries struggling against imperialism and old and new colonialism and racism and for national liberation and the consolidation of independence and for the independent social and economic development.

ARTICLE 7

The two contracting top-level parties shall cooperate with each other to destroy the old order of subjugation and inequality framed by the imperialists in the international relations and establish a new fair political and economic order which accords with the will and interests of the people and consolidate it.

ARTICLE 8

The two contracting top-level parties shall make concerted efforts to guarantee the stable security of the peoples of all countries and realize active cooperation among them under the completely equal and mutually beneficial conditions.

ARTICLE 9

The two contracting top-level parties consider that for the lasting peace and security of the world foreign military bases in the territories of other countries must be completely dismantled and all the foreign troops stationed in other countries be withdrawn and shall cooperate with each other in the struggle to this end.

The two contracting top-level parties also hold that it is necessary to establish a nuclear-free zone and realize the general disarmament, especially the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons and their final destruction and dismantle military blocs.

ARTICLE 10

The two contracting top-level parties shall oppose all plots of the imperialists to split one country into two parts and all machinations to subjugate peoples of other countries and dominate them.

The two contracting top-level parties shall resolutely struggle for forcing the aggressive foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and letting the Korean people solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves independently and in a peaceful way on a democratic principle.

ARTICLE 11

The two contracting top-level parties shall conduct resolute activities to strengthen unity and solidarity with all the socialist countries and Communist and Workers' Parties, the international working class, national liberation movement, all the anti-imperialist, democratic and progressive forces, the developing countries, non-aligned states and all the peoples in the struggle to achieve peace and democracy, national independence and sovereignty and social progress, do away with all manner of exploitation and oppression and build a good and fair world.

ARTICLE 12

The two contracting top-level parties shall regularly inform each other and consult with each other to implement the articles stipulated in this treaty.

ARTICLE 13

The two contracting top-level parties state that the articles stipulated in this treaty are not contradictory to the commitments under the treaties which each of the two countries concluded with other countries or to the norms of the international law.

ARTICLE 14

This treaty shall come into force as from the day of its signing in accordance with the constitutional procedures of the two countries and it shall be effective for an indefinite period.

This treaty is signed in Bucharest on May 26, 1975. Done in duplicate in the Korean and Romanian languages, both texts are equally authentic.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary of Central Committee of Workers' Party of Korea
President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea
on Behalf of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU
General Secretary of Romanian Communist Party
President of Romanian Socialist Republic
on Behalf of Romanian Socialist Republic

Answers of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

to Questions Raised by Journalist of Newspaper "El Moudjahid", Organ of Government of Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave answers to the questions raised by a journalist of the newspaper "El Moudjahid", organ of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in Algiers on May 29.

According to a report from Algiers, the May 30 issue of the said paper carried the full text of the answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his portrait in place of honour.

Follows the full text:

☆ ☆

QUESTION: This year the working people of Korea are going to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea under the inspiring and noble leadership of Your Excellency, the respected and beloved great leader, who is leading the Korean revolution to great victory and arousing admirations of the world. Your Excellency Mr. President, please explain the goals the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will attain on the occasion of this historic day, to the Algerian readers who entertain a deep friendly feeling towards the Korean people.

ANSWER: This year our people are going to have a grand jubilee to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the general staff of the Korean revolution and the guiding force of the Korean people.

On the occasion of the historic 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, our people are looking back with deep emotions at the proud struggle they have waged over 30 years under its leadership as well as at the great achievements in revolution and construction. Under our Party's correct leadership the Korean people have successfully carried out the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction. As a result, our backward country has turned into an independent socialist state with an advanced socialist system, a strong self-supporting national economy, a brilliant national culture and the independent defence capability. Our people feel deeply proud and honoured of this.

In order to celebrate the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a significant revolutionary holiday, as a grand festival of proud victors, our people are now waging a strenuous struggle to fulfil ahead of schedule before the Party foundation anniversary the major tasks proposed at the Fifth Party Congress; they are effecting new innovations and leaps forward throughout all spheres of revolution and construction.

The Fifth Congress of our Party advanced a militant task of dynamically stepping up the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, thus further consolidating and developing the socialist system and hastening the complete victory of socialism. Our Party set forth these three revolutions as the most important tasks of socialist construction and is vigorously struggling to carry them out.

First of all, with the successful progress of the ideological revolution, great changes are taking place in the ideological and mental qualities of our Party members and the working people. Today our working people are all armed firmly with our Party's revolutionary ideology, the Juche idea, and closely united around the Party with one mind and purpose. All Party members and working people are energetically fighting along the path indicated by the Party, with unbounded loyalty to it. With the 30th birthday of our glorious Party approaching, they show increasing loyalty and political zeal, trusting, following and upholding the Party. Thanks to their ever greater loyalty to the Party and political zeal our Party will grow ever mightier and the political forces of our revolution ever stronger.

We are directing great efforts to the struggle to fulfil the three major tasks of the technical revolution—the nucleus of the Six-Year Plan. The three major tasks of the technical revolution proposed by our Party are to narrow down considerably the distinctions between heavy and light labour, between agricultural and industrial work and free women from the heavy burden of household chores, by launching a widespread technical renovation movement in all branches of the national economy. Through the energetic struggle of our scientists, technicians and working people, these three major tasks are being successfully carried out in industry, agriculture and all other branches of the national economy.

The heroic working class and all other toiling people are working hard with a firm resolve to attain the major goals of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, come what will. They will hit the steel, chemical fertilizer and other major production goals of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule before the Party foundation anniversary and fulfil the plan in terms of total industrial output value. Our agricultural working people occupied the grain production height of the Six-Year Plan already last year; they are making strenuous efforts to attain the goal of eight million tons of grain this year. When the major economic tasks of the Six-Year Plan have been completed, the material and technological foundations of socialism will be further reinforced and the working people freed from backbreaking work appreciably.

The tasks of the cultural revolution are also being carried out with success.

We are fully enforcing on September 1 this year, one year ahead of schedule, the universal compulsory 11-year education which was originally planned to be introduced full scale by the end of the Six-Year Plan. The completement of universal compulsory 11-year education will enable all our children to receive perfect general secondary education at state expense until they have reached working age. Thanks to the successful adult education the working people who were denied schooling in the old exploiter society will all acquire the general and technical instruction of the middle school standard or above in the near future. In addition, as a result of the rapid development of the training of Korean cadres, 800,000 technicians and specialists have already been trained; their ranks will exceed one million during the Six-Year Plan.

The most important task our Party is proposing in order to improve the people's livelihood is to quickly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and farmers in living standards and between urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions. The work to develop clinics in our farming villages into hospitals has already been completed with success and the introduction of bus service and water supply in the countryside is also nearing completion. We will also fulfil ahead of the set time all other tasks which were set forth by the Fifth Party Congress to enhance the people's living standards—building many dwelling houses in town and country, raising the wages of factory and office workers as a whole, etc. Then, the distinctions between town and country in the cultural aspect of life will be reduced considerably and the people's living standards raised markedly as a whole.

The major goals set forth by the Fifth Party Congress will be attained victoriously on the occasion of the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea. Our Party will thus grow stronger and develop as an invincible revolutionary Party, our socialist system will be consolidated still more and the whole look of our country will be more wonderful.

QUESTION: Flurried at the repeated setbacks they have suffered in Indochina because of the advance of the forces of progress and justice, the US imperialists are intensifying military advance into south Korea which they regard as the base of the "new Asian strategy". What is the DPRK's attitude towards this "noise of boots"?

ANSWER: Last April the US imperialists were shamefully defeated and chased out of Indochina by the heroic anti-US, national-salvation struggle of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples. Instead of drawing a due lesson from this and quitting Asia, they are still engrossed in aggression and intervention.

The US imperialists kicked out of Indochina are seeking to keep south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression and intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres in Korea; they are bracing up and supporting the south Korean puppets who have been gripped by dreadful anxiety and terror.

These days the ringleaders of US imperialism have been declaring that they will "strengthen our ties" with the south Korean puppet clique and "stick to our commitments" to them. They are even claiming that south Korea is the "forward defence area" of the US, and vociferating that they will keep their aggression army stationed there. This shows that the US imperialists have not given up their wild ambition to invade the whole of Korea and Asia by keeping south Korea in their grip and using it as a base.

They have already reinforced their armed forces of aggression in south Korea, reorganized the system of operational command, introduced large quantities of nuclear weapons and placed them along the Military Demarcation Line.

Furthermore, they are stepping up the "modernization of the ROK army" and egging the south Korean puppets on to the provocation of war against the northern half of the Republic.

These US imperialist manoeuvres are an unpardonable, malevolent challenge to the entire Korean people who ardently aspire to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The new US imperialist manoeuvres for aggression are infuriating the peace-loving progressive people the world over, not to speak of the Korean people.

These manoeuvres have created the danger of another war breaking out in Korea at any moment. Our people's position is to meet the enemy's war of aggression with revolutionary war and counter the enemy's deceptive "peace" scheme with revolutionary principle. If the US imperialists ignite another war in Korea, the entire Korean people will answer it with a resolute counteraction and wipe out the aggressors to the last man. In this war we will only lose the Military Demarcation Line and will gain national reunification.

Whether there will be peace or war in Korea depends, after all, on the attitude of the US imperialists.

The US imperialists must look straight at reality and must not act rashly. They must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking their armed forces of aggression with them. There is no ground whatsoever for them to justify their occupation of south Korea. The US imperialists have suffered crushing defeats in Indochina and been kicked out, but they want to stay on in south Korea. They are dreaming a ridiculous, anachronistic daydream. In our era when the once downtrodden and humiliated people have appeared as heroes on the stage of history, no force on earth can halt the people's struggle for national liberation and the independence and sovereignty of their countries.

As long as the US imperialists occupy south Korea, we will carry on our forceful nationwide struggle to drive them out of there. If they continue to occupy south Korea and perpetrate aggressive manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic, turning a deaf ear to the Korean people's just demand and going against the trend of the times, they will suffer a still more miserable defeat than in Indochina.

US imperialism will be forced out of south Korea sooner or later by the just struggle of the Korean people.

QUESTION: Korea's reunification is the highest goal the Korean people must attain. What ways and means are you formulating for this?

ANSWER: As you rightly pointed out, the reunification of the divided homeland is our supreme national task and, at present, it is the highest goal our people must attain. Three decades have gone since our country was liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule. But it still remains divided into north and south. The territorial division and national partition caused by the US imperialist occupation of south Korea has brought tremendous national calamities and sufferings to the Korean people and laid a serious obstacle to the coordinated development of our people.

In the first days of the country's division by foreign forces, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced the most reasonable policy of national reunification and have since made untiring efforts to put it into effect. The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle to reunify the country is to reunify the country independently on democratic principles and by peaceful means.

Reunifying the partitioned country independently and peacefully on democratic principles means reunifying it by establishing an all-Korea unified government in accordance with the general will of the entire people in north and south Korea without any foreign interference. From the first days of US imperialist occupation of south Korea, our Party has consistently maintained that a unified central government should be established through democratic north-south general elections after all foreign troops have withdrawn. This is the basic means to successfully reunify our homeland by the Korean people's own efforts in conformity with their will and national interests.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic hold that if the south Korean authorities cannot accept our proposal for free north-south general elections right now, a north-south Confederation should be instituted as a transitional step to reunify the country. The north-south Confederation we propose aims at organizing a Supreme National Council with the representatives of two governments and coordinating the development of our nation as a whole, while leaving the two existing political systems in north and south Korea as they are for the time being and maintaining the independent activities of the governments of the DPRK and the "Republic of Korea".

The institution of this Confederation will make it possible to pool the efforts and knowledge of the north and south Korean people and effect the coordinated development and utilisation of the country's abundant natural resources so as to bring about a unified national advancement in all fields of the economy and culture. It will also promote contact and mutual understanding between north and south and strengthen national ties, thereby opening up a decisive phase in achieving the complete reunification of the country.

In order to accelerate the country's independent, peaceful reunification, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced the three principles of national reunification. These three principles put forward by our Party are: first, to achieve the country's reunification independently without relying on foreign forces and without their interference; second, to realize national reunification peacefully without recourse to force of arms; and third, to promote great national unity, transcending the differences in ideology, ideal and social system. The keynote of the historic North-South Joint Statement is precisely our three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

In the North-South Joint Statement the south Korean puppet clique made a solemn pledge before the whole nation to observe the three principles of national reunification. However, as soon as they turned on their heels, they violated it and acted quite contrary to the three principles of national reunification. Even after the North-South Joint Statement was made public, they intensified their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national division and provoke war, still clinging to foreign forces. They also fanned hostility towards the northern half of the Republic, clamouring for "confrontation with dialogue", "competition with dialogue" and "coexistence with dialogue", and under the slogan of "anti-communism" harshly repressed the south Korean people demanding national reunification and the democratization of south Korean society.

As the partitionists within and without intensified their manoeuvres to perpetuate national division, our Party put forward a new five-point policy of national reunification to prevent the permanent national division and promote the country's reunification. The main contents of our Party's five-point policy of national reunification are to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts of Korea, convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south Confederation under the single nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

In addition, in order to consolidate peace in our country and create a favourable atmosphere for the peaceful reunification of the country, we proposed time and again to the south Korean side to conclude a peace agreement on the north and south having no recourse to force of arms against each other after the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea. Recently we proposed to the US authorities to have talks on concluding a peace agreement directly with us.

However, the US imperialists and their stooges accepted none of our just proposals for reunification. That is why there has been no progress as yet towards the solution of the reunification question, though three years have passed since the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement, and the relations between north and south are reversing to where they were before the announcement of the Joint Statement.

They are hatching all sorts of crafty plots to perpetuate the division of our country. With no plots and tricks, however, can they check our people's cause of reunification. The entire people in north and south Korea will, in firm unity, wage a nationwide struggle and thus frustrate the manoeuvrings of the internal and external partitionists and definitively reunify the divided country.

I would like to express my deep thanks to the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and the fraternal Algerian people for actively supporting and encouraging our people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

QUESTION: Nowadays revolutionary Algeria, siding with the third world countries, is waging a fierce struggle against the exploitation of their people's wealth by capitalist countries. Particularly, she is working to establish a fair new economic order designed to put an end to the monopoly capitalists' plunder of the natural wealth of the third world nations. Your Excellency always inspired this struggle. I would like you to make an appraisal of this international dispute which is going on under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

ANSWER: Today the peoples of Algeria and other third world countries are resolutely fighting against the imperialist plunder and exploitation of their natural resources.

During the Fourth Middle East War the Arab countries laid an embargo on the export of oil to the imperialists who support the Israeli aggressors. This was a heavy blow to them who had plundered the oil. The Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development convened in the spring of last year adopted a "Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order" and a "Programme of Action", which reflect the interests of the third world countries, frustrating all manner of obstructionist manoeuvres of the imperialists. This shook the old international economic order to its core, that was set up by the imperialists who have sacrificed the interests of the third world people; it was a great victory for their struggle to establish a new international economic order. The UN Conference on Sea Laws held last year delivered a telling blow at the imperialists who seek to plunder marine resources. At many other international conferences including the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials and the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the third world countries resolutely struggled to protect their natural resources. They set up the organizations of raw material-producing countries and are jointly fighting against the imperialists.

The Algerian Democratic and People's Republic plays an important role in the struggle against the imperialists' plunder of the third world people's wealth and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

This struggle waged now by the peoples of Algeria and other third world countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence is a righteous struggle to achieve economic independence and consolidate political independence. It is also a great struggle to cut off the life line of imperialists. The struggle of the third world people commands active support and encouragement from the world's progressive people.

The Korean people highly estimate and strongly support the third world people in their struggle against the imperialists' plunder and exploitation of the natural resources of their countries and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

The imperialists are viciously manoeuvring to maintain the old international economic order and plunder the wealth of the third world people. The third world people must, therefore, continue to struggle dynamically against the imperialists, the defenders of the old international economic order, and cement their solidarity. The militant solidarity of the third world people is a sure guarantee for successfully destroying the old international economic order.

The Korean people will always fight hand in hand with the third world people and firmly support and encourage their just struggle.

Firmly uniting and resolutely fighting under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the third world people will shatter the old international economic order set up by the imperialists, establish a new international economic order aimed at guaranteeing complete equality and independence and build independent, rich and strong new Asia, Africa and Latin America free from exploitation and plunder.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish greater successes to the fraternal Algerian people who, under the leadership of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, are moving ahead towards socialism, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

(Continued from Page 3)

meeting of the Algiers City People's Assembly held on May 28, 1975 hoped that His Excellency President Kim Il Sung would accept the title of honorary citizen of Algiers.

The entire attendants of the meeting rose to their feet and raised the loud cheers of "Kim Il Sung! Boumedienne!" "Yahia Kim Il Sung!" and "Yahia Boumedienne!" amid thunderous applause that shook the hall.

Three children in national costume went up to the platform, courteously carrying the honorary citizenship card and badge of Algiers for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people and a close friend of the Algerian people.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received the honorary citizenship card and badge of Algiers from the Chairman of the Algiers City People's Assembly, the meeting hall shook with cheers and applause and became still more vibrant with boundless respect and reverence for the leader. The attendants heartily congratulated the great leader.

Boukalfa, National Commissar in Charge of Algiers of the National Liberation Front, said that it was an expression of the friendship cherished by the Algerian people towards the Korean people that the title of honorary citizen of Algiers was awarded to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, a fighter.

Then the Patriotic Song of our country was solemnly played.

His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the ADPR, made a welcoming speech full of passion.

His speech evoked round after round of enthusiastic cheers from the attendants.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne who returned to his seat after concluding his speech.

Then the national anthem of the ADPR was played.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, took the rostrum amid the fervent welcome of the attendants and made a speech.

His speech was greeted repeatedly with the stormy cheers of the attendants.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who returned to his seat after the speech and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne firmly shook hands and warmly hugged each other. They raised high their tightly clasped hands in acknowledgement of the rousing cheers of the attendants.

The multitude shouted more loudly "Yahia Kim Il Sung!" "Yahia Boumedienne!" "Kim Il Sung!" "Boumedienne!" and "Algerie-Coree!" and gave thunderous applause in unison.

The entire hall seethed with the warm feelings of friendship formed and welded between Korea and Algeria thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people.

The mass meeting clearly showed the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity sealed between the Korean and Algerian peoples and powerfully demonstrated the revolutionary unity of the peoples of Korea and Algeria and the third world advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on May 28 at the People's Palace in Algiers in honour of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and his wife.

Also invited there were high-ranking officials and personages of various fields in Algeria.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Algiers and their wives were invited to the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife attended the banquet.

Also attending the banquet were cadres of our country who were in the company of the respected and beloved leader, and Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the ADPR, and staff members of the DPRK Embassy.

At the banquet the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech first.

Then, the floor was taken by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and fraternal friendship from beginning to end.

Luncheon

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne gave a luncheon on May 29 at the Djenane El-marbourque villa on the outskirts of Algiers in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with amicability.

Inspection

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspected on May 27 the Rubia Auto Complex in the suburbs of Algiers and the Bumerdes Fuel and Chemical Industry College.

Inspecting them together with the great leader were our Party and government cadres who were accompanying him.

In his company were His Excellency President Houari Boumediene and Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Commandant of the National Gendarmerie, who is the Chairman of the Committee of Honour for the leader and members of the Committee of Honour and other high-ranking personages.

That day the complex and the college were astir in festivity.

Placards reading "Warm welcome to respected President Kim Il Sung!" were in sight everywhere and the flags of the two countries were fluttering. Put up with due respect on the walls of buildings of the complex and the college were portraits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was accorded a fervent welcome by the workers and technicians of the Rubia Auto Complex. The great leader called at the skilled workers training school of the complex. Then, he saw round important production processes to acquaint himself with the production there. He firmly shook the greasy hands of machine workers, encouraging them.

After the inspection of the complex, the respected and beloved leader made in the visitor's book an entry warmly congratulating the workers on their great successes.

The leader presented a silk banner to the complex. The complex, on its part, presented to him a souvenir with best wishes.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the college, receiving the welcome of thousands of, tens of thousands of people who stood in rows along the route.

The respected and beloved leader made the rounds of laboratories, lecture halls and dining rooms and acquainted himself with the education and training at the college and its management. He praised the workers there for keeping the college neat and tidy.

The students who had been waiting for the arrival of the leader in different places rushed out to see him at the shortest possible distance and sent up the cheers of "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" and clapped their hands enthusiastically.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made in the visitor's book an entry warmly congratulating the college on its fine achievements.

The leader presented a souvenir to the college.

The college, on its part, presented to him a gift with best wishes.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung toured the Moudjaiya rural district, Blidad Province, some 48 km away from Algiers on May 28.

Together with the great leader during his tour were our Party and government cadres who were accompanying him.

In his company were His Excellency President Houari Boumediene and Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and

(Continued on Page 5)

A joint communique in connection with the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Romanian Socialist Republic was issued. Follows the full text of the joint communique:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

in Connection with Visit of Party and Government Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Romanian Socialist Republic

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was in the Romanian Socialist Republic on an official visit from May 22 to 26, 1975, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

During its stay in the Romanian Socialist Republic the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited various industrial establishments and public and cultural institutions and met Party and state workers and working people.

Comrade Kim Song Ae in company with Comrade Elena Ceausescu visited a government organ and a factory and met with Romanian women.

Wherever it went the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was accorded enthusiastic welcome and hospitality, which were a vivid expression of deep friendship and militant solidarity cherished by the Romanian people toward the fraternal Korean people.

During the visit, talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Pak Jung Guk, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Present on the Romanian side were Comrade Manea Manescu, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Emil Bobu, Member of the Political Executive Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Stefan Voitec, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Ion Pozan, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation; Comrade Stefan Andrei, Alternate Member of the Political Executive Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; Comrade George Macovescu, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Colonel General Ion Coman, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, First Deputy Minister of National Defence and Chief of Staff; and Comrade Dumitru Popa, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Romanian Socialist Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the socialist construction in their respective countries and had a wide-range exchange of views on the further strengthening and development of the relations of fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples and on the international communist and working-class movements and a number of other problems of common concern.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm comradely friendship and respect and mutual understanding, the common desire and resolve to continue to strengthen bilateral cooperation in all domains were expressed and a unanimity of views was reached on the problems discussed.

President Kim Il Sung and President Nicolae Ceausescu signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic in order to continuously strengthen and develop the traditional friendship and multilateral relations of fraternal cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and achieve world peace and security.

In particular, both sides expressed great satisfaction with the fact that since the meeting and talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in Pyongyang in June 1971 the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries have made great progress in various fields on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the interests of the Korean and Romanian peoples, in the interests of the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist and working-class movements and in the interests of the anti-imperialist struggle, socialism and world peace.

The two sides noted that treaties and agreements on cooperation between the two countries in economic and other fields are being successfully implemented.

The consistent strengthening and development of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania are a result achieved on the basis of respect, mutual understanding and trust that characterize the relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party and between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The two sides reclarified their determination to strive to strengthen the fraternal friendship between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party and between the Korean people and the Romanian people and discussed means of expanding cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic in political, economic, scientific, technological, cultural and other fields and bringing it onto a higher plane.

The two sides agreed upon constantly expanding the interchange of Party and government delegations and delegations of various organs and organizations of the two countries to exchange achievements and experiences in the socialist construction, promote understanding and strengthen militant unity between the two peoples and concluded a long-term trade agreement.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the great successes gained by the Korean and Romanian peoples in the socialist revolution and the work of socialist construction.

The Korean side highly evaluated the great achievements made by the fraternal Romanian people in all fields of the socialist construction of the country and in the work to fulfil the Five-Year Plan ahead of schedule and raise the living standard of the working people under the correct leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the Romanian people on these successes and wished them new and great success in carrying out the programme and decision on building a multilaterally developed socialist society and advancing Romania to communism, which were adopted at the Eleventh Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

The Korean side expressed solidarity with the consistent policy of the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic on developing friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist countries and developing cooperative relations with the developing countries and other countries on the principles of respect for national independence and sovereignty, complete equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs and mutual advantage.

The Korean side also expressed solidarity with the Romanian Party and government working to oppose imperialism and colonialism, support the national-liberation struggle of the exploited and oppressed peoples and achieve the unity and cohesion of the international communist and working-class movements.

The Korean side congratulated the Romanian Socialist Republic on the steady rise of her international prestige.

The Romanian side highly evaluated the great successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people in converting their country in a short span of time into a prospering socialist country with complete political independence, the firm foundations of an independent national economy and powerful self-reliant defence capacity by carrying through the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Romanian side warmly hailed these successes registered by the Korean people and wished them new, greater success in the work of grand socialist construction for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and attaining the new perspective targets of economic construction.

The Romanian side supported the five-point proposition of national reunification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean people's just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on its basis, resolutely opposed the scheme of the imperialist forces and the south Korean authorities to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea and maintained that all the foreign troops wearing the emblem of the "UN forces" must withdraw from south Korea at an early date.

The Romanian side also manifested full support to the just struggle of the south Korean people for the right to live, democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Romanian side stressed once again that it will respect the inalienable right of the Korean people to decide their destiny by themselves and work actively in the international arena including the United Nations, other international organizations and international meetings to put into effect the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the exchange of views on the international situation both sides reaffirmed that the joint document which was released after the talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in June, 1971 made the correct evaluation of the international developments at that time.

Both sides affirmed that revolutionary changes are taking place in the international arena, the people's struggle for social and national liberation is being further intensified, the general crisis of the capitalist system being aggravated still more and a radical change has been brought about in the world balance of forces which is tipping in favour of socialism and anti-imperialist forces.

Pointing out that the will of the people to maintain independence, become the master of their destiny and the resources of their country and utilize the country's resources in their interests is growing stronger, the two sides stressed that new international relations should be established on the basis of the principles of respect for national independence and sovereignty, complete equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs and mutual advantage.

The two sides stressed that the success of each socialist country in the social and economic development and the development of friendly and cooperative relations among all the socialist countries are conducive to the strengthening of the unity of the socialist forces and to the general cause of peace, cooperation and progress.

The two sides considered that it is necessary for the socialist countries to strengthen the unity and cohesion on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the principles of complete equality and independence, non-interference in other's internal affairs, comradely cooperation and mutual advantage, increase the might of socialism as a whole by achieving a high level of social and economic development in each country, and oppose imperialism and actively support the national-liberation struggle.

Both sides expressed solidarity with the developing countries in their just struggle to combat imperialism and colonialism and defend the country's sovereignty and national interests, destroy the old international economic order set by the imperialists in the international arena, remove the differences in the level of economic development and establish a new order in the interests of the people.

Both sides pointed out that they would develop relations with the countries which strive to take the independent road of social and economic development, non-aligned countries and all the countries which desire friendly cooperation.

Both sides recognized the importance of achieving European security which will prevent the use of armed forces and eliminate the threat of armed forces

The Romanian side emphasized that it shows special attention to the fact that a top-level meeting on European security and collaboration may come to a successful end with the adoption of a document which will clearly manifest the desire of all the attendants to create a climate of peace and practical security of each nation for effective cooperation among the independent and equal countries on the European continent.

The two sides warmly hailed with particular satisfaction the historic victories won by the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in the struggle fought against the domestic reactionary forces and imperialist aggression to liberate the whole territories of their respective countries and expressed firm solidarity with the Indochinese peoples in their future cause of struggle.

At the discussion on the situation of the Middle East, both sides held that the problem of this region should be solved correctly.

The two sides noted that they respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus and supported the non-alignment policy of the Republic of Cyprus.

The two sides warmly hailed with satisfaction the victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands in the fight against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation and independence and expressed the resolve to develop close cooperative relations with the newly independent countries in Africa and continue to support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania and other dependent areas against racial discrimination and racist policy and for liquidating the last remnant of the colonial system.

The two sides expressed full solidarity for the struggle of the Latin American peoples to defend the sovereignty of their countries, consolidate national independence, enjoy the inalienable rights to natural resources, oppose imperialist intervention and domination and bring about a fundamental change in the political, economic and social life of their countries.

The two sides held that to achieve a durable peace and security in the world, it is imperative to completely dismantle foreign military bases in the territories of other countries and withdraw all foreign troops stationed in other countries and considered that it is necessary to realise general disarmament and complete prohibition and final destruction of nuclear weapons and dissolve the military blocs.

In the future, too, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party will make efforts to develop the bonds of comradely cooperation and internationalist solidarity with all the Communist Parties and Workers' Parties and will invariably struggle to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the international communist and working-class movements on the basis of independence, complete equality and non-interference in other's internal affairs and of the right of each Party to shape a revolutionary policy and strategy and tactics independently.

The two Parties reclarified their readiness to expand relations with the working class of the whole world and the parties, its vanguard detachments, which oppose imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and strive for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and with the progressive ruling parties of countries advancing along the independent road of social and economic development, the national liberation movement organizations and all the democratic and progressive organizations and forces and expressed once again militant solidarity with their struggle

The two sides stressed that the official visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic by the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was an event of important significance in further consolidating and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation existing between the Parties governments and peoples of the two countries and made a great contribution to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist and working-class movements and strengthening all the anti-imperialist forces.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and to the Romanian Communist Party, government and people for their particular welcome and hospitality accorded to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during its stay in the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Bucharest, May 26, 1975

(Continued from Page 4)

Commandant of the National Gendarmerie, who is Chairman of the Committee of Honour for the leader, and members of the Committee of Honour and other high-ranking personages.

The streets and villages in the Moudjaiya rural district were abustle with activity, like on a festive day, to greet the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Put up with due respect in conspicuous places of the streets, villages and buildings were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and many placards bearing welcoming slogans were hung.

The respected and beloved leader looked round the construction site of "the socialist rural community of the agrarian revolution" in the Moudjaiya rural district amid the enthusiastic welcome of the crowds.

After hearing an explanation of the construction of the rural community, the respected and beloved leader said to this effect:

You are building a fine village and if a village is built well in such a way, it will be better to live in the rural area than in the urban district and there will be no difference between town and country. His Excellency President Boumedienne's line of rural revolution is a very correct one.

Then, the respected and beloved leader saw round the self-governing farm named after anti-French fighter El Sebah Mohamed.

Upon leaving the farm the leader presented it with a silk banner.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was shown round the agricultural service cooperative in the Moudjaiya rural district.

The leader highly appraised the agricultural service cooperative as a fine form of cooperative in linking towns and the countryside and eliminating the bureaucratism of functionaries.

The leader presented a souvenir to the cooperative.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the Palace of Nations in the "Pine Grove" district on the outskirts of Algiers on May 29.

He was accompanied by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The leader saw round the conference hall and facilities of the Palace of Nations where the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States was held.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid on May 26 a wreath in the Al Alia revolutionary martyrs cemetery in the El Haras district, Algiers.

The members of our delegation who were on a visit to Algeria together with the respected and beloved leader called at the Palace of Nations on May 29.

Besides, while in Algeria Comrade Kim Song Ae, wife of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, saw round the Household Arts School of Algiers, History Museum, Art Museum of Algiers, the conference hall of the Palace of Nations, the wharf of Algiers and recreation facilities on the seaside.

Accompanying her was the wife of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Departure from Algiers

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, together with his wife, left Algiers on May 30 by special plane for an official state visit to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania at the invitation of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was seen off at the airport by His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the ADPR, and his wife; and Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Commandant of the National Gendarmerie, who is Chairman of the Committee of Honour for the leader; and ministers and other personages.

Prior to his departure the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, reviewed a guard of honour at the airport.

EDITORIAL

Historic Visit, Good Fruition

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic, a friendly country of brothers, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the RSR and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the RCP and President of the RSR, from May 22 to 26, 1975, leading the DPRK Party and government delegation.

The visit to Romania by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung resulted in a great success. It was an event of historic significance in the relations between the two Parties and the two countries of Korea and Romania.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the DPRK Party and government delegation led by him spent happy and memorable days in Romania, given special concern and hospitality by the RCP, the Government of the RSR and the fraternal Romanian people. They inspected various industrial establishments and public and cultural institutions and met the Party and state workers and working people. Everywhere they went, they were accorded magnificent, enthusiastic welcome and hospitality full of passion by the Romanian people.

The Romanian people's utmost hospitality and warm welcome are a manifestation of their deep respect for and trust in the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a demonstration of the strong friendship and militant solidarity between the Korean and Romanian peoples who are now fighting on for the common cause in close unity.

True, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's recent visit to Romania at the head of the DPRK Party and government delegation stands as a new landmark in the development of the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples of Korea and Romania in their struggle for the common cause.

His visit and its results constitute an important contribution to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and of the international communist and working-class movements and to reinforcing all the anti-imperialist forces and prove a telling blow at the imperialists and their minions.

Our people are now overwhelmed with great joy and emotion at the successful visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung-led Party and government delegation of the DPRK to Romania. They warmly hail and actively support all the good results of this visit.

The conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the DPRK and the RSR during the visit is of particularly weighty significance.

Korea and Romania adopted this document, the first of its kind among the socialist countries. This is an outcome of the efforts the two countries have long exerted to make their relations of cooperation ever closer on the principles of national independence, equality and mutual benefit while maintaining independence.

Under the treaty the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania will, indeed, be consolidated and developed still more dynamically on a broader scale. And the treaty will exercise an inspiring influence toward the development of the relations among the socialist countries and of the solidarity of the third world's people and all the progressive peoples of the world.

The strengthening and development of the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, complete equality and independence accords with the interests of the peoples of the two countries. Further, it conforms with the interests of the socialist countries and the international communist and working-class movements and with the interests of the anti-imperialist struggle and universal peace.

In the joint communique the Korean side highly evaluated the tremendous successes the brotherly Romanian people achieved in their socialist construction under the correct leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and warmly congratulated them on these successes. It wished them fresh, great successes in their struggle to carry through the programme and decision adopted by the 11th Congress of the RCP to build a multilaterally developed socialist society and push Romania ahead toward communism, and expressed solidarity with the Party and government of Romania in their pursuance of just policy and their affirmative endeavour on the international arena. This fully reflects the will of all the Korean people.

Our people are very glad to learn that in the joint communique the Romanian side highly evaluated the great successes made in the revolution and construction by the Korean people by carrying through the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence under the correct guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, warmly congratulated them on these successes and actively supported the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Notably, in the joint communique the Romanian side wholeheartedly supported the five-point proposition of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, resolutely opposed the attempt of the imperialist forces and the south Korean authorities to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea and maintained that all the foreign troops wearing the emblem of "the UN forces" must withdraw from south Korea at an early date.

The Romanian side reaffirmed that it will respect the inalienable right of the Korean people to decide their destiny by themselves and will work actively at the United Nations and other international forums so that the DPRK's proposals for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country may be put into effect.

This is an expression of the Romanian people's full support to the just stand and struggle of our people to realize national reunification independently and in a peaceful way on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces.

As pointed out in the joint communique, the world balance of forces is radically changing in favour of the socialist and anti-imperialist forces in the international arena today.

The imperialists are openly trying to find their way out of the present catastrophic crisis by means of a new adventurous war and further intensifying aggression and interference and war manoeuvres under the cloak of "peace".

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to remove the danger of a new war and guarantee a durable peace and security in the world today, the socialist countries and all other anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces in the world should unite themselves firmly to check and frustrate the imperialists' acts of aggression and war and continuously fight to force them to come out to the road of peace."

When the peoples of the socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and all the peace-loving peoples of the world struggle in firm unity, they can curb and foil the imperialist policies of aggression and war with a decisively overwhelming force and hasten the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

In the joint communique, both sides of Korea and Romania laid emphasis on strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement on the basis of respect for independence, expressed international cooperation and solidarity with the developing countries and non-aligned states and voiced their support to the just struggle of the tri-continental peoples. This stems from the independent and peace-loving foreign policy of the two countries.

The Korean people are satisfied over the fact that the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung achieved fine results during its visit to Romania and made an important contribution to further consolidating and developing the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties and governments and peoples of the two countries, Korea and Romania, and to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist and working-class movements and reinforcing all the anti-imperialist forces.

In the future, too, the Korean people will always fight on hand in hand with the fraternal Romanian people against imperialism and for the final victory of the cause of socialism.

Beacon Fire Confirming Confidence in Victorious Revolution

Forum Held to Observe the 38th Anniversary of Victory of Historic Pochonbo Battle

Our people greeted the memorable 38th anniversary of the victory of the historic Pochonbo Battle at a stirring time when the high-pitched struggle was afoot in all parts of the country to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, upholding the revolutionary policy advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this occasion, all the working people, youth and students and men of the People's Army of our country renewed their adamant determination to deeply study the glorious revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his pre-eminent thought on military affairs and strategy and tactics and practice wholehearted loyalty to him like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters did.

A few days ago, the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Choe Chun Dok belongs held a forum on the Pochonbo Battle directed by the great leader.

Hung in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

At the forum Comrade Li Chol Hun was the first to take the floor. Referring to the internal and external situation that prevailed when the Pochonbo Battle was fought on June 4, 1937, he pointed out:

After occupying Manchuria in the mid-1930's the Japanese imperialists intensified the fascist suppression and gangster-like plunder of our people as never before to make Korea their "base for war supplies" and "stable rear", while stepping up preparations for an aggressive war on the mainland of China on a full scale.

They set up the police substation at a distance of every 5 *ri* in our northern border region and placed there weapons including heavy and light machine guns. Moreover, they brought in many planes and patrol boats and increased the numerical strength of their 19th division stationed in Korea. At the same time, they rigged up all manner of evil laws to brutally arrest, imprison and kill the communists and other patriotic people. According to the doctored figures released by them, the number of those who were arrested on charge of "having committed the offence involving dangerous thoughts" increased from 66,055 in 1934 to 92,598 in 1936. Clamouring "Japan and Korea are one" and "The Japanese and Koreans are of the same ancestry", the Japanese imperialists viciously manoeuvred to obliterate everything Korean by forcing our people to imbibe the "Japanese spirit" and use the Japanese language and so on.

The fate of our country and nation hung on a hair. Our people had really gloomy prospect ahead.

The next speaker was Comrade Yun Byong Chol. He said that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Hsikiang Meeting in March 1937, where he set forth the strategic policy for the advancing of the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the homeland.

At the meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

We must advance into our fatherland. Only then can we imbue the people at home, who are now suffering under Japanese imperialist rule, with confidence in the victory of the revolution. It will also be a great inspiration to them merely to know that our People's Revolutionary Army, which is made up of sons and daughters of the Korean people, is strong.

Quoting the leader as saying this, the speaker stressed that his policy of advancing into the homeland was the correctest one based on his deep penetration into the prevailing situation and the requirements of the revolutionary development and was a revolutionary policy for hastening the victory of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

At the meeting the leader explained to each unit its course of action, according to his plan for advancing into the homeland, and he planned large-scale operations and personally led the KPRA main force to advance into the homeland, the speaker said.

Dwelling on the process of the Pochonbo Battle, Comrade Yun Se Hui gave a detailed explanation about the superb tactics and ingenious methods of war applied to the battle by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist.

The KPRA unit under his command attacked Pochonbo. In swift and brave action, it wiped out the enemy horde and burned and destroyed the Japanese imperialists' ruling establishments, including the police substation, in a twinkling. Handbills giving the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and innumerable propaganda leaflets were distributed in all streets, and the Proclamation in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the entire Korean people to rise up in the brave struggle against Japanese imperialism was put up everywhere.

The streets of Pochonbo, which had been overrun by the Japanese imperialists, were transformed into a scene of joy and excitement. The people enthusiastically welcomed the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero whom they had been dreaming of seeing and whom they had so long revered, with the shouts of "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live independent Korea!" They sent up resounding cheers.

The leader made a historic speech to the enthusiastically-welcoming population, appealing for general mobilization to a sacred struggle for freedom and independence of the country.

The leader's speech, always engraved on the memory of the people, served as an everlasting beacon and a banner of struggle that inspired them to victory.

Recalling that after the Pochonbo Battle the KPRA unit annihilated a large number of the enemy troops and captured quantities of weapons and war materials in the battles on Mt. Kouyushuishan and Chiensanfeng, the speaker emphasized that this was a brilliant victory for the leader's superb tactics and war methods.

The speaker continued to say:

The Korean People's Army is invincible because under the wise leadership of the great leader it grew into mighty regular armed forces that inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions created in the flames of glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle including the Pochonbo Battle and gained a wealth of combat experience during the Fatherland Liberation War and is clad with the armor of the monolithic ideology of the Party and fully equipped with the modern military science and technique and the up-to-date military hardware.

And then he indignantly denounced US imperialism for its ever more vicious manoeuvres for provocation of a new war in Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their frantic "anti-communist" campaign and reckless play with fire. The speaker emphasized that if they persist in the machinations for aggression and war in disregard of our serious warning, they will perish in the flames they themselves kindled and will be given a stern judgement by history and the people.

Comrade Kwak In Hyon was the last speaker, who touched on the historic significance of the victorious Pochonbo Battle.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying:

"Its significance lies not in that it killed a few Japanese aggressors, but in that it showed the Korean people were not dead, but alive and it threw out revolutionary rays of hope which inspired them with the confidence that they could defeat Japanese imperialism if they fought it. The Battle of Pochonbo declared to the whole world: The Korean people are resisting Japanese imperialism; they do not accept the notion that Korea and Japan are one; the Japanese imperialists and the Koreans are not of the same ancestry; the Koreans will not join the Japanese imperialists in invading China; Koreans will not abandon their mother tongue, nor will they change their surnames into Japanese ones; the Korean people are not dead but are alive; and they can defeat the Japanese imperialists if they fight them. This is the strategic significance of the Battle of Pochonbo. Herein lies the historic significance of the Battle of Pochonbo."

The speaker explained these words of the leader and said that the flames of the struggle that flared up under the night sky in Pochonbo 38 years ago are now the revolutionary flames that encourage our people to harden the conviction of victory in their struggle for the completion of the revolutionary cause initiated by the leader.

All the armymen who attended the forum reaffirmed their strong resolve to make deeper study of the ingenious strategy, tactics and war methods of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, get their units better prepared for action and increase their combat capacity so as to reliably defend the socialist fatherland against the enemy's invasion and make positive contribution to precipitating the country's independent reunification, taking high pride in living and fighting under his wise leadership.

Hong Rae Hui

25th Anniversary of June 1 International Children's Day Observed Colourfully

Greeting the 25th anniversary of the June 1 International Children's Day colourful functions were held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

Set up with due respect on the platforms of the gatherings were the portraits of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who has established the most superior socialist system in our country, brought today's happiest life to our children, the future pillars of the country, and is bringing them up into the dependable successors to the revolution, taking them to his all-embracing heart.

On May 31, a report meeting to mark the red-letter day was held in the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, which was attended by Comrade So Chol and personages concerned, as well as many mothers and women in the city.

Invited to the meeting were women staffers of the embassies of various countries in our country and wives of embassy staffers.

Secretary Li Chong Il of the Central Committee of the Women's Union made a report.

She said in her report that during the 25 years since the institution of the International Children's Day the progressive women and mothers across the world have won great victories in the struggle to oppose imperialism, the root cause of misfortunes, protect life and health of their children, achieve the right to democratic education and bring them a bright future. Then she touched upon the happiest life our mothers and children are enjoying under the most superior socialist system set up by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Under the wise guidance of the fatherly leader and his great care, she noted, over 3,500,000 children are growing up healthily with nothing to envy in the world in nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense. The reporter added that all our children are being trained into genuine sons and daughters of the fatherly Marshal who boundlessly revere and follow him and who are imbued with the spirit of industry and militancy.

After the meeting, a song and dance performance was given by the children in Pyongyang.

Meanwhile, an athletic meet of kindergartners in Pyongyang was held on June 1 at the Pyongyang Gymnasium. At the meet, little children and their mothers placed basket of flowers carrying the fervent feelings of allegiance of all the attendants before the respectful portrait of the leader put up on the platform and expressed their best wishes that the leader will enjoy good health and a long life.

The athletic meet began with the singing in chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

There were various games—a field and track event "Who runs faster?", a tug of war "We will grow up strong" and an obstacle race "We are also prepared to be 'a-match-for-a-hundred men'" and a soccer game and so on. Foreign children participated in the field and track game and other games. Every game won much applause of the spectators. What attracted particular attention of spectators was the mass display "Unboundedly warm embrace of the father Marshal" performed by more than 450 children. The vigorous rhythmic gymnastics and dances well depicted their happy life under the warm care of the fatherly leader and their loyal determination to prepare themselves to become his true sons and daughters.

The athletic meet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with feelings of friendship and unity from beginning to end.

Seen in the centre of the room is a planetarium. With the quiet engine sound, there appear on the sky-shaped ceiling hundreds of millions of twinkling stars.

A red arrow flies, revealing the secrets of the night sky one after another. The round moon gradually becomes smaller and then disappears. And there appear the Great Bear and the night sky of the Arctic region.

In this room you can command a panoramic view of the mysterious universe.

This astronomical knowledge diffusion room is one of the 200 study and practice rooms of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, such as the machine tool study room, the electricity study room, etc.

The palace is now used as a comprehensive school to train children into men with wide knowledge, lofty virtues and perfect physique and as a base for the extracurricular education for the children and students in Pyongyang.

The palace is visited by more than 11,000 children every day. These children are involved in various groups. Their extracurricular activities cover a period of two to three months, six months or a year.

The palace has already produced many talented men. Hundreds of people are now active as noted scientists, sportsmen or artists. Such a palace is to be seen in local towns.

Everywhere you go, you can find majestic and attractive buildings. These are students and children's palaces, babies' palaces or other children's establishments. This is an epitome of state concern for children's welfare.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"All the wealth of our country and everything we are producing and constructing are for the benefit of our future generations. The houses, theatres and cultural facilities we have built are all for their benefit, and, likewise, it is all for a happy life for them that we are taking such pains to save and to increase production, that we trim the orchards well and tend the fields so assiduously."

Thanks to our splendid socialist system established by the fatherly leader, fine and tall buildings have sprung up in great profusion. Many of them are at the service of our children and students.

In any areas where children and students live, cosy and modernly-equipped kindergartens, nurseries and schools are to be found—from Osudok in remote mountain area that is called a "sky-kissing" village to the shores of the Sachon-gang River near the Military Demarcation Line along which are stretched wire-entanglements and to the small village on an isolated island in the West Sea. Schools were built with every river and every ridge between and even a train is operated for 19 school children in a remote village.

Some 3.5 million children are growing up at kindergartens and nurseries, with state and public bearing all costs. And more than **5.6 million children now receive universal compulsory 11-year education.** Our children and students are supplied with uniforms and school things at a low price and study to their hearts' content until they reach working age, envious of nothing in the world.

Nor is this all. There are well-equipped students and children's palaces, students and children's halls, children's libraries, Juvenile Corps members' camping grounds and other establishments for extracurricular education as well as daily necessaries factories and various service establishments for children.

Indeed, our new generation are happy, because they are in the embrace of the fatherly leader. And they are given greater opportunities to prepare themselves to be the builders of socialism and communism who have wide knowledge, noble virtues and perfect physique and to be independent and creative men.

This happiness is unthinkable apart from the lofty and warm care of the fatherly leader.

From the very beginning of his revolutionary activities in his early years, he, regarding the upbringing of children as one of the fundamental problems decisive of the future of the country and the prospect of the revolution, has shown every possible solicitude for our children in order to stoutly bring them up as the reserves of the revolution who will shoulder the future of our fatherland and revolution.

Even in the days of arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, he took special care for the children in the guerrilla bases. Though he was mapping out operational plans on rocks, he saw to it that schools were built for children.

After restoring the country deprived of by the Japanese imperialists, this fond care for children was broadened and deepened. The affectionate fatherly leader who had named the child the "king of the country", made sure that children were the first to enjoy the benefits of the state.

He always saw to it that the best things were provided for children. Indeed, he, denying himself even sleep and rest, devoted all his energies to the work of training our children to be the pillars of the revolution.

In the immediate postwar days when everything was destroyed and burnt down by the US imperialist aggressors and even a brick was not available, and when the Cabinet and state administration were still housed in air-raid shelters and temporary buildings, the fatherly leader showed paternal care for our children. He saw that first and foremost, fine nurseries and kindergartens as well as schools were provided for children and students.

Today he has taken special care to see that they receive universal compulsory 11-year education, the first of its kind in history.

No wonder that the world's people speak highly of this great reality of Chollima Korea with these impressive words: "Korea is the happiest country for the rising generation. To be more concrete, it is the warm bosom of affection of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

Indeed, thanks to the wise leadership of the fatherly leader and his warm love and deep care, all our children are growing up stoutly and healthily as the new generation of Juche type and as the reliable, hope-filled builders of socialism and communism, bringing their talents into full play.

Kim Yun Sik

New Generation Grow Up Happily Under the Warm Care

A scene of the mass display "Unboundedly warm embrace of the father Marshal"

The tug of war "We will grow up strong"

Reckless Manoeuvre to Find a Way Out in New War Provocation

On May 30 the south Korean puppet defence minister blabbed that there might be "military provocation" by someone's "erroneous judgement". Then he blustered, among other things, that they "formed a defence line" and made "full preparations for action" based on the "south Korea-US joint operation". This warmaniac went so far as to "threaten" others, croaking about "annihilation".

This only self-exposes the fact that the war hysteria of the south Korean bellicose elements against us has reached its zenith.

Saying that the danger of "military provocation" by an "erroneous judgement" is "growing", he raved that they are "fully prepared for defence". After all, this cannot be construed otherwise than they, ready for an attack on us, are watching for a chance to unleash a war. What we cannot overlook here is that the puppet defence minister prattled about the "perfection of preparations for action" based on the "south Korea-US joint operation" and about "annihilation" at a time when traitor Pak Jung Hi betook himself to the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, the "first" line, and ordered puppet army units to be in fuller preparedness for war and he exhorted the south Korean youth and students to "take the lead in war" and at a time when the supreme commander of the US army in the Pacific region, the commander of the US 7th fleet and the commander of the US air force in the Pacific region—US imperialist warmaniacs—came to south Korea and held confidential talks with the Pak Jung Hi clique to ignite a war.

This is clear evidence that behind his recent balderdash is a foolhardy and sinister plot to trigger off a war.

We cannot repress our surging national indignation at the Pak Jung Hi clique who are manoeuvring more openly and more recklessly than ever before to unleash a war against the northern half of the Republic under the subterfuge of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" with the backing of US imperialism. And we cannot but direct attention to this.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The present rulers of south Korea, who have become the lonely puppets of imperialism in Asia, are now trembling in the grip of fear that the day is not far off when they will fall down like a horse-hair hat with no strings to hold it on."

Faced with a serious crisis internally and externally, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are now shuddering with extreme uneasiness and horror and they are in their last moments.

The anti-puppet, anti-"government" struggle of the south Korean people being waged dynamically in the teeth of fascism is driving the south Korean puppets deep into the hopeless quagmire of ruin.

Flurried by the developments in Indochina, the puppet ruling circles are in a state of utter confusion, preoccupied with their defeat, and this has thrown traitor Pak Jung Hi, now a lone puppet, deeper into despair.

Now the world public say that south Korea is where the colonial rule of US imperialism is to fall after Indochina.

Extremely upset by the fast-changing internal and external situation, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are not only intensifying their repression of the people but also asking for the "protection" by the US imperialists more eagerly and making last-ditch efforts to seek a way out by means of a new war, with their help.

Their sordid design can be seen clearly from this—these days the Pak Jung Hi clique are suppressing even the rudimental desire of the people in a sanguinary way by proclaiming the "emergency decree No. 9", a decree for military fascist repression. They have concentrated their puppet armed forces in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line under the absurd pretext of the "threat of southward aggression" and are engrossed in military provocations. Furthermore, they organized the notorious "students homeland defence corps" and the "women's homeland defence corps" and are forcing the people to shout "prevail-over-communism" and "vanquish communism".

The recent war outburst of the puppet defence minister is an extension of such machinations and a product of their desperate effort to put down the resistance of the people against them and impel the people to "vanquish communism" and "prevail-over-communism" and find a way out in igniting a fratricidal war.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique unleash a war in an attempt to seek a way out in fascism and war defying the people's aspiration, they will meet with still greater resistance of the people and perish in the fire they themselves kindled.

Kim Byong Sam

Militant Solidarity with Arab People

Marking the "Day of Solidarity with the Arab People" (June 5), the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Arab people and express militant solidarity with them.

In the October 1973 Middle East War, the Arab people humbled the pride of the arrogant Israeli aggressors actively supported by US imperialism and made breach in their aggressive design. They are now intensifying than ever before the struggle to recover the occupied Arab land, uphold their national dignity and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Through this struggle the people have dealt a heavy blow at the US-led imperialists and Zionists who are engrossed in aggression and war, interference and plunder in Arab countries.

A clear example is the anti-imperialist, anti-Israeli measures taken by a number of conferences including the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries held this year and by many countries in the Arab area.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Zionists are still ceaselessly perpetrating acts of aggression and military provocation against the Arab peoples with the active support of the imperialists and gravely menacing peace and security in the Middle East."

The US imperialists continue giving the Israeli aggressors large quantities of modern lethal weapons and war materials under the cloak of "aid" and egging them on to provocation of aggressive war against the Arab people. This is graphically shown by the fact that the US imperialists decided to offer them more than 600 million dollars, in the name of "loan for sale of arms" and "aid for rehabilitation", out of the budget for the fiscal year 1975, which is to end as of June 30. The Israeli aggressors who have become most insolent are incessantly committing aggression and military provocations against the Arab people with the support of US imperialism.

On the other hand, the US imperialists are working hard to plunder the Arab oil producing countries of their oil, while resorting to conciliation, deception and military threat.

As facts show, it is entirely because of the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and Zionists that the Middle East problem still remains unsolved and security is being menaced and tension continued in this area.

If the Middle East problem is to be settled correctly, their aggressive manoeuvres in the region must be terminated, the Israeli aggressors must get out of all the Arab territories occupied by them and the national rights of the Palestinian people must be restored unconditionally and completely.

The anti-imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle of the Arab people is being further intensified and developed with the support and encouragement of the peoples of the third world and the progressive peoples of the whole world and as part of their common struggle.

In the future, too, the Korean people will actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Arab people against imperialism and Zionism.

The Israeli aggressors who depend on the doomed imperialist forces will be defeated sooner or later and the cause of the Arab people will certainly be crowned with victory.

Han Dok Yon

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